



FACT SHEET

January 1996

THE WORLD TRADE CENTER IN THE PORT OF NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

The World Trade Center is owned and operated by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, a self-supporting agency of the two states. It was developed and constructed by the Port Authority at the request of the two states to serve as headquarters for international trade within the bistate Port. The World Trade Center opened for first tenancy in December 1970. It brings together under one roof the full spectrum of businesses and governmental agencies involved in marketing, financing, processing, insuring, documenting and transporting international trade.

Size:

The World Trade Center consists of two 110-story office towers (One and Two World Trade Center), a 47-story office building (Seven World Trade Center), two nine-story office buildings (Four and Five World Trade Center), an eight-story U.S. Customhouse (Six World Trade Center), and the 22-story New York Marriott World Trade Center Hotel (Three World Trade Center) all constructed around the five-acre landscaped Austin J. Tobin Plaza. The World Trade Center's Mall, located immediately below the Plaza, features a wide range of specialty shops, services and restaurants and is the main interior pedestrian circulation level for the complex.

The Twin Towers, each rising 1,350 feet, are the tallest buildings in New York and the second tallest in the world. The Austin J. Tobin Plaza is New York City's largest public plaza, and The Mall is Lower Manhattan's largest enclosed shopping center.

Site:

The World Trade Center is located on a 16-acre site in Lower Manhattan, stretching from Church Street on the east to West Street on the west, and from Liberty Street on the south to Barclay and Vesey Streets on the north.

**Average
Population:**

Some 50,000 people work in The World Trade Center. Another 70,000 business and leisure visitors come to the center.

**Mass Transit
Access:**

Stations of several major New York City subway lines — 1/9, N/R, A/C/E, 2/3 — are accessible directly from The Mall. A number of other subway stations and bus stops are within a short walk. The World Trade Center terminal of PATH serves the site directly. PATH trains speed interstate commuters between the Trade Center and Hoboken, Jersey City, Harrison and Newark, New Jersey. Nearby ferry service is offered by the Port Authority between Hoboken and Jersey City, New Jersey and the World Financial Center.

Rentable Space:

The World Trade Center contains approximately 12 million square feet of rentable office space, including the two million square feet of office space in Seven World Trade Center. In the two tower buildings, each floor is approximately one acre in size. The floors are column-free, assuring maximum flexibility in layout.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey



- Tenants:** There are more than 350 firms and organizations represented in the complex. They are engaged in almost every conceivable kind of international commerce activity, including import, export, freight forwarding, Customhouse brokerage, international banking and finance, insurance, transportation, trade associations, and foreign government representation. The U.S. Customs Service occupies all of Six World Trade Center. Four World Trade Center is the city's headquarters for commodities trading. The World Trade Center is also the headquarters for the Port Authority's administrative staff.
- The U.S. Customs Service:** Six World Trade Center is the site of the Customhouse. All customs and collection activities for the New York-New Jersey Port are centralized here.
- Commodities Trading:** Four World Trade Center is New York's headquarters for commodities trading. The Commodity Exchange, Inc.; The New York Coffee, Sugar and Cocoa Exchange, Inc.; The New York Futures Exchange; The New York Cotton Exchange; and the New York Mercantile Exchange all share a joint trading floor for commodities as well as gold and other precious metals.
- Education/Information:** The World Trade Institute is located on the 55th floor of One World Trade Center. The Institute is The World Trade Center's school for international business and finance. Conferences, seminars and courses in numerous aspects of foreign trade are offered for all levels of management.
- A Visitor Information Center is located on the mezzanine of Two World Trade Center. The Center offers information on destinations in lower Manhattan and throughout New York City. Brochures, subway and bus maps are also available.
- Meeting Facilities:** The World Trade Center has available a wide variety of spaces and facilities for group meetings, trade shows, seminars and other group functions. Spaces include the wrap-around Mezzanine of One World Trade Center, the Oval Room, facilities of the World Trade Institute and the New York Marriott World Trade Center Hotel. Groups ranging in size from as small as 50 people to as large as 1,000 can be comfortably accommodated.
- Shopping:** The Mall at The World Trade Center is Lower Manhattan's largest indoor shopping area. More than 70 retailers, including restaurants, quick-service eateries, and specialty services, four banks and numerous ATMs are located on The Mall. Many are nationally recognized names — The Body Shop, Casual Corner, Coach, Crabtree & Evelyn, Express, The Gap, The Knot Shop, Limited, Nine West, Sam Goody, Speedo Authentic Fitness, Warner Bros. Studio Store. Centrally located within the complex, The Mall can be reached via PATH service from New Jersey, and 1/9, N, R, A, C, and E New York City subway lines. Public parking on Church Street is available to Mall shoppers. Shops are generally open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays. For further information on The Mall, call (212) 435-4230 or fax (212) 435-6302.
- Dining:** A range of food shops and services are available at The World Trade Center. These include a variety of quick service eateries, and service restaurants on The Mall. Two restaurants in the New York Marriott World Trade Center Hotel, The Tall Ships Bar and The Greenhouse Cafe, offer casual dining and an elegant buffet, respectively. The landmark Windows on the World, with its spectacular view from the 107th floor of One World Trade Center, is currently closed until renovations are completed.
- Hotel:** The New York Marriott World Trade Center, located at the corner of Liberty and West Streets, is an 825-room hotel featuring state-of-the-art meeting and convention facilities and amenities for business and leisure travelers. Renovated guest rooms and public spaces have transformed the hotel into an entirely new experience for guests.



Sightseeing:

As one of New York's most spectacular attractions, the Top of the World at The World Trade Center attracts an estimated 1.8 million visitors a year. On the 107th floor is a glass-enclosed observatory. A rooftop promenade located above the 110th floor is the world's highest outdoor viewing platform measuring 1,377 feet. Top of the World amenities include a quick service restaurant and two gift shops. Hours of operation are 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. seven days a week. (June to September, the deck closes at 11:30 p.m. daily). Admission rates are adults — \$8.00, children (ages 6 to 12) — \$3.00, and seniors — \$3.50. On a pre-booked basis, special rates are offered for groups of 20 or more. Special rates and packages are available for travel industry professionals. Rental fees are also available for meeting planners. Interested parties should call a group sales representative at (212) 323-2350.

Plaza:

The five-acre Austin J. Tobin Plaza of The World Trade Center provides a park-like setting for World Trade Center workers and visitors. Flowers and plants are changed with each season. Free summertime entertainment and festivals, and outdoor casual dining contribute to the enjoyment of this area.

Art:

Prominent pieces of modern art and sculpture are on display at The World Trade Center, located on the Plaza, the Tower Mezzanines, and surrounding walks. These include works by Alexander Calder, Louise Nevelson, Joan Miro, Fritz Koenig, James Rosati and Masayuki Nagare.

Chronology:

- January 1960** - Development of a World Trade Center by the Port Authority recommended by the Downtown Lower Manhattan Association
- March 1961** - The Port Authority issued a report recommending establishment of a World Trade Center.
- February-March 1962** - Legislation enacted by the States of New York and New Jersey authorizing development of The World Trade Center and related acquisition by the Port Authority of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad, now the PATH system, a rail transit line linking the two states.
- January 1964** - The World Trade Center's architectural plan unveiled.
- August 1966** - Site excavation begun.
- August 1968** - Steel construction begun.
- December 1970** - The first tenant moved into One World Trade Center (North Tower).
- January 1972** - The first tenant moved into Two World Trade Center (South Tower).
- March 1972** - The first tenant moved into Five World Trade Center (Northeast Plaza Building).
- April 1973** - The World Trade Center dedicated on April 4, 1973.
- January 1974** - U.S. Customs Service moved into Six World Trade Center (The U.S. Customhouse).
- December 1975** - The World Trade Center Observation Deck opened.
- April 1976** - The Club at The World Trade Center opened. Windows on the World Restaurant opened.
- January 1977** - The first tenant moved into Four World Trade Center.



Architects:

Minoru Yamasaki and Associates of Troy, Michigan and Emery Roth and Sons of New York designed The World Trade Center.

Construction and Other Facts:

More than 1.2 million cubic yards of earth and rock were excavated to make way for The World Trade Center. The excavated material was placed in the Hudson River to create 23.5 acres of new land deeded to the City of New York. The landfill area is now Battery Park City.

More than 200,000 tons of steel, far more than the amount required for the construction of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, was used in The World Trade Center's construction.

The 425,000 cubic yards of concrete used in building The World Trade Center is enough to build a five-foot-wide sidewalk from New York City to Washington, D.C.

At peak periods of construction, some 3,500 workers were on the site daily.

There are 43,600 windows in the Two Towers — over 600,000 square feet of glass cleaned by automatic window washing machines traveling on stainless steel tracks.

The 360-foot television mast atop One World Trade Center was completed in May 1979. The mast supports 10 main television antennas, numerous auxiliary antennas and a master FM antenna. Transmissions from the mast began in June 1980. Nine television stations in the metropolitan area, including the public television station and one UHF station, broadcast from the mast.

The tower building skylobby elevator systems separate express from local runs. There are 239 elevators and 71 escalators in the four buildings operated by the Port Authority at the complex. The elevators are capable of carrying 55 people — a 10,000-pound capacity.

The Top of the World observation deck atop Two World Trade Center is 1,310 feet above mean sea level.